105.2242_interviewfolder_n.d._p1

FERD A.DAVID

Chief County Detective Middlesex County

Entered case Monday afternoon, September 18, 1922 and first saw Mrs. Hall September 23. Miss Peters told of scarf and coat being dyed and they were brought to David before September 23rd. About two weeks after finding the bodies David and Totten searched Dr. Hall's desk at his house and at that time Mrs. Hall asked if Dr. Hall's private papers were wanted and produced a tin box from the bedroom used by both Halls. David received all exhibits from Totten and probably had them until Mr. Mott took charge. David discovered there had been no autopsy and Mr. Stricker then told Mr. Beekman there should be one. Fitz Patrick examined articles found about the bodies under glass and found no impressions clear enough to take. David had nothing to do with Schwartz and knew of no finger prints taken from Mr. Mott. He knew nothing of a card being found at Dr. Hall's foot. Never understood why Mrs. Hall sent garments to Bornot as there were four agencies for dyeing establishments within a few blocks of her house. Sent Collins to Bornot's who reported that no blood stains had been found and that the garments had been sent back in perfect condition. David did not rub Mr. Hall's glasses and they never had any finger marks on them, having been examined by both David and Fitz Patrick. Such marks as there were were blood or fly specks. The glasses now broken were in good condition when turned over to Totten. About a year ago Mrs. Hall tried to get back cuff buttons through Lawyer Hicks. Had no information about only bloody burlap bag. A woman's bloody handkerchief, bearing the initial "L" was found and turned over to Beekman.

105.2242 p2

FERD. A. DAVID

August 16, 1926.

Chief County Detective, Middlesex County.

TESTIFIED (Page 320, et seq.):

Entered case Monday afternoon September 18, 1922, and first saw Mrs. Hall September 23 (320).

The dyed scarf and coat identified by David were brought to him from the Hall home, Miss Peters giving information that they had been dyed (321).

Received garments before September 23 (322).

On being questioned Mrs. Hall said she had sent a coat of a tan color to Philadelphia for dyeing, also the scarf (323-4).

About two weeks after bodies were found David and Totten searched Dr. Hall's desk at his home. Mrs. Hall at that time asked if Totten wanted Dr. Hall's private papers and then produced a tin box from the bed room used by both Halls (325).

David received all exhibits from Totten. Probably had them until Mott took charge (325,326).

David enumerated certain exhibits, including cuff buttons, etc. (326-327).

On Wednesday, September 20, David ascertained there had been no autopsy and Stricker told Beekman there should be one (328).

Testimony about throat cutting, including doctors' conver-

sation at New Brunswick autopsy (328-330).

Two or three bullets turned over to Totten (331).

Other exhibits turned over, including eye glasses, neck tie clasp, turn-down collar, white shirt, cuff buttons, Masonic card, business and personsl letters, the identified love letters, calling cards and the bill-fold (331-2).

Fitzpatrick made no finger prints (332).

David knew of no finger prints taken for Mott and did not see how any could have been taken. Had nothing to do with Schwarts (332-3).

Mott took hold in November. Knew nothing of card at Dr. Hall's foot (333).

Did not find any bloody burlap bag or have any information about it (334).

Woman's bloody handkerchief bearing initial "L" brought in by reporter and turned over to Beekman (334-5).

Stryker and David helped Beekman because he asked for help (335).

CROSS-EXAMINATION:

Fitzpatrick examined articles found about the bodies under glass and found no impressions clear enough to take (336).

Never heard or understood reason why Mrs. Hall sent garments to A. F. Bornot & Company (336).

105. 2242 p4

REDIRECT:

Sent Collins to Bornots but he did not investigate whether Bornot often dyed things for Mrs. Hall, because David had never heard of that (337).

RECROSS:

Bornots told Collins they always carefully examined goods before dyeing; that they were asked by Collins whether blood stains would make a difference in dyeing; that they had found no blood stains and that the garments had been sent back in perfect condition (338).

RECALLED: (Testified page 358, et seq.):

Four agencies for dyeing establishments within six to eight blocks of Mrs. Hall's house (358).

Dr. Hall's glasses brought to David's office by Totten and Beekman. David didnot rub the glasses, and they never had any finger marks on them having been examined by David and Fitzpatrick under glass (359).

Marks on glasses were blood or fly specks (359).

Glasses offered in evidence (360).

David then identified wearing apparel on Dr. Hall and Mrs. Mills, finding shirt and cuff buttons turned over to Beekman being missing (361-3).

Mrs. Hall through lawyer Hicks about a year ago tried to get back cuff buttons (363).

105.2242 p5

CROSS-EXAMINATION:

Dr. Hall's glasses, though now broken, were in good condition when David received them and turned them over to Totten and Beekman (365-7).